Inter American University of Puerto Rico  
Metropolitan Campus  
Science and Technology Faculty  
Carmen Torres de Tiburcio School of Nursing

SYLLABUS

I. TITLE OF COURSE : Fundamentals of Maternal-Neonatal Care

Code & number : NURS 2141  
Credits : Three (3)  
Academic Term :  
Professor :  
Office Hours :  
Office phone number : 250-1912 Ext. 2202  
Email :  

I. DESCRIPTION

Analysis of the evolution of maternal-neonatal nursing and the integration of conceptual framework principles. Discussion of changes in anatomy, biochemistry, physiology, and pathology that affect the integral functioning of the client, before, during, and after birth, including the normal newborn during the primary neonatal stage. Application of the nursing process in the care of maternal and neonatal clients with health dysfunctions.  
Prerequisite NURS 1221 y 1231. Concurrent with NURS 2142 y 2233.

II. TERMINAL AND LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Terminal Objective I

Student will:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of concepts and principles that give the foundation for maternal–neonatal nursing practice.

Learning Objectives:

1.1 Describe the most important aspects of maternal – neonatal nursing evolution.  
1.2 Recognize trends and controversies that affect maternal – neonatal practice.  
1.3 Distinguish conceptual framework and principles in the fundamentals of maternal – neonatal nursing practice.  
1.4 Identify nursing roles that are related to maternal – neonatal practice.
Terminal Objective II
Student will:
2. Demonstrate knowledge related to the human sexuality and reproductive process.

Learning Objectives:

2.1 Describe the anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system.
2.2 Summarize the human growth and development process from conception to early normal neonatal stage.
2.3 Describe the anatomy and physio-psychological changes that occur during pregnancy, labor process and postpartum.

Terminal Objective III
Student will:

3. Demonstrate knowledge of therapeutic interventions that apply for the prevention of dysfunctions or complications, promotion, maintenance and restoration of maternal/fetal – neonatal before, during and after birth.

Learning Objectives:

3.1 Discuss the elements that are considered in maternal – neonatal assessment.
3.2 Relate the nursing diagnoses that apply to the assessment findings.
3.3 Distinguish the expected outcomes of the therapeutic interventions that apply to the problems identified.
3.4 Describe the therapeutic interventions that are recommended for the prevention of dysfunction or complications, promotion, maintenance and restoration of maternal/ fetal and neonatal health before, during and after birth.
3.5 Indicate the evaluation findings that demonstrate the level of achievement of care for decision making.

III. CONTENT

Maternal – Neonatal Nursing

1. Evolution
   a. Historic view

2. Trends / Controversies
   a. Health care system
   b. Health indicators
   c. Ethical-legal
d. Social-cultural
e. Reproductive technology management
f. Family support system
g. Health goals

3. Maternal care conceptual framework
   a. Nursing process
      1) Evidence based practice
      2) Research
      3) Standards
         (a) Rights of the pregnant woman
         (b) Rights of the neonate
         (c) Other laws

4. Nursing roles

Nursing Process in the integral functioning during pregnancy

1. Prenatal Stage
   a. Female Reproductive System
      1) Structure and Function
      2) Menstrual Cycle
      3) Birth Control
   b. Fetal Development
      1) Conception
      2) Embryo – Fetal Development
   c. Pregnancy Indicators
      1) Gravidity and parity
      2) Pregnancy Test
      3) Sign of Pregnancy
      4) Assessment of probable date of birth
   d. Management of care
      1) Initial visit
      2) Follow-up visits
   e. Assessment
      1) Health history
      2) Diagnostic tests
         a) Maternal wellbeing
         b) Fetal wellbeing
      3) Factors that affect sexuality / reproduction
         a) Changes of pregnancy
         b) Discomforts related to pregnancy
         c) Potential complications
            (1) Sexually transmitted infections
            (2) Premature contractions
4) Factors that affect nutrition/ metabolism
   a) Changes of pregnancy
   b) Nutritional requirements
   c) Discomforts related to pregnancy
   d) Potential complications
      (1) Hyperemesis gravidarum
      (2) Diabetes Mellitus
      (3) Thyroid Disorder
      (4) Maternal phenylketonuria

5) Factors that affect elimination
   a) Changes of pregnancy
   b) Discomforts related to pregnancy
   c) Potential complications
      (1) Infection / urinary retention
      (2) Gastrointestinal disorders

6) Factors that affect activity / exercise
   a) Changes of pregnancy
      (1) Cardiovascular
      (2) Respiratory
      (3) Muscular- skeletal
   b) Discomforts related to pregnancy
   c) Potential complications
      (1) Hypertensive disorder
      (2) Antepartal hemorrhagic disorders
      (3) Cardio-vascular disorders
      (4) Anemia
      (5) Respiratory disorder
      (6) Trauma during pregnancy

7) Factors that affect perception
   a) Changes caused by pregnancy
   b) Discomforts related to pregnancy
   c) Potential complications
      (1) Neurological disorders

8) Factors that affect role and relations
   a) Structure and family function
      (1) Adaptation
   b) Changes during pregnancy

9) Factors that affect self-concept / self-perception
   a) Changes during pregnancy

10) Nursing diagnostic

11) Nursing outcomes

12) Therapeutic interventions
    a) Prenatal care (6960)
    b) High – risk pregnancy care (6800)
    c) Electronic fetal monitoring: antepartum(6771)
d) Bleeding reduction: antepartum uterus (4021)
e) Pregnancy termination care (6950)
f) Surveillance late pregnancy (6656)
g) Attachment promotion (6710)
h) Risk identification: Childbearing family (6612)

13) Evaluation

Labor Stage

a. Assessment
   1) Factors that affects labor
   2) Indicators of true labor
   3) Labor stages
   4) Labor process
   5) Maternal/neonatal adaptation
   6) Potential Complications
      (a) Pre-term labor
      (b) Premature rupture of membranes
      (c) Dysfunctional labor
      (d) Cephalo-pelvic disproportion
      (e) Abnormal labor pattern
      (f) Umbilical cord prolapsed
      (g) Uterine rupture
      (h) Amniotic fluid embolism
      (i) Fetal distress

b. Nursing diagnosis

c. Nursing outcomes

d. Therapeutic interventions
   1) Amnioinfusion (6700)
   2) Intrapartal care (6830)
   3) Intrapartal care: High-risk delivery (6834)
   4) Cesarean section care (6750)
   5) Labor induction (6850)
   6) Pain management (1400)
   7) Childbirth preparation (6760)
   8) Birthing (6720)
   9) Resuscitation: fetus (6972)
   10) Labor suppression (6860)
   11) Attachment promotion (6710)
   12) Electronic fetal monitoring: intrapartum (6772)

e. Evaluation
Postpartum Stage

a. Assessment
   1) Physio- psychological adaptation
   2) Lactation process
   3) Discomforts
   4) Potential complications
      (a) Hemorrhage
      (b) Thromboembolic disease
      (c) Infections
         (1) Puerperal
         (2) Incision
         (3) UTI
         (4) Mastitis

b. Nursing diagnosis
c. Nursing outcomes
d. Therapeutic interventions
   1) Postpartal care (6930)
   2) Breastfeeding assistance (1054)
   3) Lactation suppression (6870)
   4) Family planning: contraception (6784)
   5) Environmental management: attachment process (6481)
   6) Family integrity promotion: childbearing family (7104)
   7) Attachment promotion (6710)
   8) Risk identification: childbearing family (6612)
   9) Infant care (6820)
  10) Lactation counseling (5244)
  11) Bleeding reduction: postpartum uterus (4026)

e. Evaluation

Early Neonatal Stage

a. Assessment
   1) Neonatal characteristics
      (a) Physical characteristics
      (b) Systemic changes
      (c) Reflexes
   2) Factors that affect activity / exercise
      (a) Airway obstruction
   3) Nutritional requirements
   4) Factors that affect nutrition
      (a) Maternal Situation
      (b) Neonatal situation
   5) Thermoregulation
6) Anthropometric measures
7) Diagnostic tests
   (a) Apgar
   (b) Gestational age
   (c) Maturation
   (d) PKU
   (e) Other
8) Potential complications
   (a) Birth trauma
   (b) Respiratory distress syndrome
   (c) Hypoglycemia
   (d) Hemolytic disease
     (1) Hyperbilirubinemia
     (2) Rh incompatibility
     (3) Kernicterus
   (e) Congenital anomalies
   (f) Controlled substance abuse
b. Nursing diagnosis
  c. Nursing outcomes
d. Therapeutic interventions
   1) Newborn care (6880)
   2) Resuscitation: neonate (6974)
   3) Nonnutritive sucking (6900)
   4) Phototherapy: neonate (6924)
   5) Bottle feeding (1052)
   6) Circumcision care (3000)
   7) Newborn monitoring (6890)
   8) Temperature regulation (3900)
e. Evaluation

IV. ACTIVITIES
A. Assigned lectures
B. Group discussion
C. News reports
D. Assignments

V. EVALUATION

Presentations/ group discussions.......... 30%
Quizzes....................................... 10%
Assignments.................................. 30%
Final Exam ................................. 30%
VI. Auxiliary Services or Special Needs

Any student that requires auxiliary services and/or special assistance must request it as soon as he/she knows he/she needs it. This request must be submitted through the proper registry at Mr. José Rodríguez, Office of Professional Counseling, located at the Program of University Counseling.

Honesty, Fraud and Plagiarism (Chapter 5, Student’s Regulations Manual)

Lack of honesty, fraud, plagiarism and/or any other inadequate conduct related to the academic performance of the student will constitute major infractions of the Student’s Regulations Manual. According to the Regulations, major infractions can be sanctioned by the student’s suspension from the University for a definite time defined by “over a year” or expelled permanently, among others.

Electronic Devices

All cellular phones and any other electronic devices that might interrupt the learning and teaching process or alter the environment that conduces to academic excellence must be deactivated. Special situations must be taken care of, accordingly. The use of electronic devices that allow access, storage or sending of information during evaluations or tests is prohibited.

VII. RESOURCES

TEXT

AUDIOVISUALS

Anatomic Models
Childbirth Graphics Charts
Videos:
The Miracle of Life
V2267 Pregnancy and Birth
V1076 Leopold’s Maneuvers
V2432 Fetal Assessment Visit
V2171 AIDS Precautions in the Delivery Room and Nursery
V3004 Birth: Eight Women’s Stories
V2062 Postpartum Nursing Assessment: The Twelve Point Check
V2019 Post Natal Exercise
V1173 Gestational Age Assessment
V1172, 2235 Physical Assessment of the Normal Newborn
V2230 Perinatal Assessment of Maturity
V2355, 2268 The Newborn
V2236 Techniques in Newborn Screening and Specimen Collection

VII. BIBLIOGRAPHY


MAGAZINES

MCN: Journal of Maternal/Child Nursing
The New Labor Movement - Johns Hopkins Nursing Magazine (on-line)

ELECTRONIC ADDRESSES

www.cpepr.org
www.salud.gov.pr/products.asp
http://www.lalecheleague.org
http://prlacta.org
http://www.nacersano.org/centro/9388_10052.asp
www.4woman.gov
www.lacted.com
www.lactamar.com
www.go2planB.com

Translated: E. Rodríguez 2/2007
Revised by D. Cavazos—February 201